Attorney Docket No. 2508.0106-00000

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application:

- 1. (Withdrawn) A method for removing partially carrier bound substances from blood comprising a blood circuit, a fluid circuit and a filter having a semipermeable membrane separating a fluid compartment from a blood compartment, where blood is directed through the blood compartment and a cleaning fluid is directed through the fluid compartment characterized in that
 - a mass transfer coefficient k₀A of the filter is at least 2000 ml/min:
- a ratio between the mass transfer coefficient k₀A of the filter and a blood flow rate is at least 5;
 - a cleaning fluid flow rate is at least 2000 ml/min; and
 - a ratio between the cleaning fluid flow rate and the blood flow rate is at least 5.
 - (Withdrawn) A method according to claim 1 where
- the ratio between the mass transfer coefficient $k_0 A$ of the filter and the blood flow rate is at least 10; and
- the ratio between the cleaning fluid flow rate and the blood flow rate is at least
 10.
 - 3. (Withdrawn) A method according to claim 1 or 2 where
 - the mass transfer coefficient koA of the filter is at least 5000 ml/min; and
 - the cleaning fluid flow rate is at least 5000 ml/min.
- (Withdrawn) A method according to claim 1, 2 or 3 where the parameters are chosen in relation to the product of a blood flow rate Q_h and a factor α denoting the

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total amount of substance to be removed in relation to the fraction dissolved in plasma

- the mass transfer coefficient koA of the filter is at least 10% of this product; and
- the cleaning fluid flow rate is at least 10% of this product.
- 5. (Withdrawn) A method according to claim 4 where
- the mass transfer coefficient k_oA of the filter is at least 100% of this products;
 and/or
 - the cleaning fluid flow rate is at least 100% of this product; and/or
 - the cleaning fluid flow rate is at least 100% of this product.
- 6. (Withdrawn) A method for removing partially carrier bound substances from blood comprising a blood circuit, a fluid circuit and a filter having a semipermeable membrane separating a fluid compartment from a blood compartment, where blood is directed through the blood compartment and a cleaning fluid is directed through the fluid compartment characterized in that
 - a mass transfer coefficient k₀A of the filter is at least 2000 ml/min:
- a ratio between the mass transfer coefficient $k_{o}A$ of the filter and a blood flow $\label{eq:ko} \text{rate} \text{ is at least 5; and }$
- the cleaning fluid contains a carrier that is able to bind the partially carrier bound substances in the blood.
- 7. (Withdrawn) A method for removing partially carrier bound substances from blood comprising a blood circuit, a fluid circuit and a filter having a semipermeable membrane separating a fluid compartment from a blood compartment, where blood is directed through the blood compartment and a cleaning fluid is directed through the fluid compartment characterized in that

- the membrane has been pretreated with a fluid containing a carrier that is able to bind the partially carrier bound substances in the blood;
 - a cleaning fluid flow rate is at least 2000 ml/min; and
 - a ratio between the cleaning fluid flow rate and the blood flow rate is at least 10.
- (Withdrawn) A method according to claim 6 where the membrane has been pretreated with a fluid containing a carrier that is able to bind the partially carrier bound substances in the blood.
- (Withdrawn) A method according to claim 7 where the cleaning fluid contains a carrier that is able to bind the partially carrier bound substance in the blood.
- (Withdrawn) A method according to any of claims 6, 7, 8 or 9 where the carrier is serum albumin.
- (Withdrawn) A method according to claim 10 where the concentration of the serum albumin is above 10 o/1.
- 12. (Currently Amended) A method for removing partially carrier bound substances from blood comprising a blood circuit, a fluid circuit, and a filter having a semipermeable membrane separating a fluid compartment from a blood compartment, the method comprising:

directing where a mixture of blood and a cleaning fluid is directed through the blood compartment; and

applying a pressure gradient is-applied across the membrane to create an ultrafiltration into the fluid compartment equal in size to the sum of a flow rate of the cleaning fluid and a desired weight loss rate of a patient, wherein eharacterized in that a water permeability coefficient L_pA of the filter is at least

10 ml/min/mm Hg;

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the cleaning fluid flow rate is at least 1000 ml/min; and a ratio between the cleaning fluid flow rate and a blood flow rate is at

 (Currently Amended) A method according to claim 12, wherein the filter is replaced by several filters arranged in series or parallel, or a combination thereof.

least 5.

- (Currently Amended) A method according to claim 12 or 13, wherein the blood is heated before being returned to the patient.
- 15. (Currently Amended) A method according to claim 14, wherein the heating of the blood is performed in a final dialyzer along a blood path before the blood is returned to the patient.
- 16. (Withdrawn) A device adapted to remove partially carrier bound substances from blood comprising a blood circuit, a fluid circuit and a filter having a semipermeable membrane separating a fluid compartment from a blood compartment, where blood is directed through the blood compartment and a cleaning fluid is directed through the fluid compartment characterized in that
 - a mass transfer coefficient koA of the filter is at least 2000 ml/min:
- a ratio between the mass transfer coefficient k_0A of the filter and a blood flow rate is at least 5:
 - a cleaning fluid flow rate is at least 2000 ml/min; and
 - a ratio between the cleaning fluid flow rate and the blood flow rate is at least 5.
 - 17. (Withdrawn) A device according to claim 16 where
- the ratio between the mass transfer coefficient k_0A of the filter and the blood flow rate is at least 10: and

- the ratio between the cleaning fluid flow rate and the blood flow rate is at least 10.

- 18. (Withdrawn) A device according to claim 16 or 17 where
- the mass transfer coefficient k₂A of the filter is at least 5000 ml/min; and
- the cleaning fluid flow rate is at least 5000 ml/min.
- 19. (Withdrawn) A device according to claim 16, 17 or 18 where the parameters are chosen in relation to the product of a blood flow rate Q_b and a factor a denoting the total amount of substance to be removed in relation to the fraction dissolved in plasma and
 - the mass transfer coefficient k₀A of the filter is at least 10% of this product; and
 - the cleaning fluid flow rate is at least 10% of this product.
 - 20. (Withdrawn) A device according to claim 19 where
- the mass transfer coefficient k_0A of the filter is at least 100% of this product; and/or
 - the cleaning fluid flow rate is at least 100% of this product.
- 21. (Withdrawn) A device adapted to remove partially carrier bound substances from blood comprising a blood circuit, a fluid circuit and a filter having a semipermeable membrane separating a fluid compartment from a blood compartment, where blood is directed through the blood compartment and a cleaning fluid is directed through the fluid compartment characterized in that
 - a mass transfer coefficient koA of the filter is at least 2000 ml/min:
- a ratio between the mass transfer coefficient k_oA of the filter and a blood flow rate is at least 5; and

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 the cleaning fluid contains a carrier that is able to bind the partially carrier bound substances in the blood.

- 22. (Withdrawn) A device adapted to remove partially carrier bound substances from blood comprising a blood circuit, a fluid circuit and a filter having a semipermeable membrane separating a fluid compartment from a blood compartment, where blood is directed through the blood compartment and a cleaning fluid is directed through the fluid compartment characterized in that
- the membrane has been pretreated with a fluid containing a carrier that is able to bind the partially carrier bound substances in the blood;
 - a cleaning fluid flow rate is at least 2000 ml/min; and
 - a ratio between the cleaning fluid flow rate and the blood flow rate is at least 10.
- 23. (Withdrawn) A device according to claim 21 where the membrane has been pretreated with a fluid containing a carrier that is able to bind the partially carrier bound substances in the blood.
- (Withdrawn) A device according to claim 22 where the cleaning fluid contains a carrier that is able to bind the partially carrier bound substances in the blood.
- 25. (Withdrawn) A device according to any of claims 21, 22, 23 or 24 where the carrier is serum albumin.
- (Withdrawn) A device according to claim 25 where the concentration of the serum albumin is above 10 g/1.
- 27. (Currently Amended) A device adapted configured to remove partially carrier bound substances from blood comprising a blood circuit, a fluid circuit, and a filter having a semipermeable membrane separating a fluid compartment from a blood compartment, provided with

means for mixing blood and a cleaning fluid and directing said mixture through the blood compartment, and

means to apply a pressure gradient across the membrane to create an ultrafiltration into the fluid compartment equal in size to the sum of a flow rate of the cleaning fluid and a desired weight loss rate of the patient, wherein eharacterized in that

 $\underline{\text{the filter has}} \text{ a water permeability coefficient L_pA of $\frac{\text{the-filter-is}}{\text{the filter}}$ at least 10 ml/min/mm Hg;}$

the cleaning fluid flow rate is at least 1000 ml/min; and
a ratio between the cleaning fluid flow rate and a blood flow rate is at

- 28. (Currently Amended) A device according to claim 27, wherein the filter is replaced by several filters arranged in series or parallel, or a combination thereof.
- 29. (Currently Amended) A device according to claim 27 or 28, where in a heater is arranged for heating the blood before it is returned to the patient.
- (Currently Amended) A device according to claim 29, wherein the heater is a final dialyzer along the blood path before the blood is returned to the patient.